

# STARVING IRISH MAYOR DOOMED BY BRITAIN

## Poland Battles With Lithuania

ATTACK IS MADE  
ON POLISH FORCES  
BY LITHUANIANS

According to Warsaw, the Lithuanians Are Occupying Places on Polish Side of Border.

POLES RESPONSIBLE,  
ASSERT LITHUANIANS

But the Poles Declare That Lithuanians Are to Blame—Warsaw Alleges Agreement Between Lithuania and Russia.

Warsaw, September 5.—(By the Associated Press)—An attack on Polish forces by the Lithuanians with machine guns and artillery in the region of Sein, 35 miles northwest of Grodno, is announced in Polish reports from the northern front. The reports declare the attack was unprovoked and that the Lithuanians had received orders to occupy Augustow.

The Polish press comments on the Lithuanian action as inexplicable as the provincial frontier between Poland and Lithuania has not yet been reached by the Poles. The latter contend that the Lithuanians are occupying several localities on the Polish side of the frontier.

It is also announced that the negotiations regarding the frontier and the future relations of Poland and Lithuania have been broken off and that the Polish delegates are returning to Warsaw. These delegates comprise a special mission which went to Kovno for a conference with the Lithuanians. It is said the supreme council has been informed the Lithuanians propose a new line of demarcation running through Margrabowa, Augustow and Szczuczyn.

It is understood the Lithuanians place responsibility for hostilities upon the Poles, asserting that the Lithuanians were compelled to defend themselves. The Poles, on the other hand, claim the Lithuanians opened fire first.

No Declaration of War. Tonight's Polish communiqué asserts that the attack by Lithuania upon the Poles was in pursuance of an understanding between the Lithuanians and the Russian Bolsheviks. The statement says the Lithuanians have crossed the Curzon line, the tentative Polish boundary drawn by the allies without declaring war.

With regard to the fighting between the Polish and Russian soviet forces, the statement announces that between Włodawa and Dubienka, on the center of the front, the Russians launched an attack with the intention of forcing a crossing of the Bug, but were repulsed. It is asserted the Poles have learned that at Baranowice the Russians were compelled to fight under the pressure of machine guns from the rear.

In the region of Belets, on the old Galician border southeast of Zamost, the Poles are advancing and repeatedly breaking the soviet resistance.

To the east of Lemberg the Poles have occupied the railway junction of Krasne, after hard fighting.

It was announced in Lithuania on September 2 that the negotiations between the Poles and the Lithuanians over the boundary had been broken off. The Lithuanians asking the Polish mission at Kovno to leave Lithuania territory. This action, the advices stated, followed a Polish attack upon Lithuanian troops near Augustow.

TOWN OCCUPIED  
BY LITHUANIANS.

Paris, September 5.—Lithuanian forces have occupied the town of Sein. It was reported in advices to the French foreign office today. The foreign office explained that the dispute between the Poles and Lithuanians in which the occupation announced is an incident, arises from the fact that the recent peace treaty between the Moscow and Lithuanian governments is in conflict as regards national boundaries with the line laid down for Poland by the allies when they tentatively defined the Polish frontier last December.

MUNITIONS FOR POLAND  
SHIPPED FROM DANZIG.

Berlin, September 5.—Danzig dispatches to the newspapers announce that the first transport load of munitions destined for Poland crossed the territory of the free city of Danzig yesterday. There was no interference with this passage, the reports state.

SMITH CONSPIRACY  
TO DECEIVE VOTERS  
REGARDING WILKES  
BRANDED AS FALSE;  
COUNTY IS DORSEY'S

Washington, Ga., September 5.—(Special)—Wilkes county supporters of Governor Hugh Dorsey for the senatorial election against the two party traitors, Thomas E. Watson and present Senator Hoke Smith, are indignant, to say the least, over the attempt of a handful of men to dictate the choice of party leaders in Wednesday's primary, as outlined in a telegram to The Atlanta Journal and flashed across the front page of that paper Sunday morning, under a Washington date line.

It is typical of the extremity born of desperation to which Hoke Smith supporters are put at the eleventh hour to bolster up a losing fight for their candidate and will, according to the best information of your correspondent here, have the effect of strengthening the determination of Dorsey men to see that every Dorsey vote is brought out Wednesday and a Dorsey victory made more certain.

The following signed statement was made Sunday morning upon receipt in Washington of The Atlanta Journal's fabrication of misstatements which was intended to deceive and pull the wool over the eyes of those not acquainted with the facts:

"The Journal's report of Dorsey's speech here is ridiculous. The telegram from the Hoke Smith committee in Wilkes county, stating that the entire anti-Watson vote would be cast for Smith, is not in keeping with the facts. Only a few people attended the conference referred to and the people of Wilkes county represent the clumsy effort of a few men to commit the loyal democrats of Wilkes county to the support of a man who has betrayed his party.

"Wilkes county will be in the Dorsey column when the votes are counted Wednesday."

"The action of approximately fifty men has already proven a boomerang and has cost Smith many votes. Dorsey voters in every district of the county are indignant.

"As for the statement that Governor Dorsey slipped out by the back door of the courthouse after his speech here Friday and secluded himself in a room of the Hotel Johnson while Hoke Smith was speaking is a lie of the whole cloth. Under an agreement from friends of Dorsey and Smith here Friday morning, Governor Dorsey spoke first and at the conclusion of his speech left for the home of R. D. Calloway to take a bath and change his linen. Immediately after luncheon with Senator Boyce Ficklen he left in an auto for Monroe, Ga., to fill an engagement there that had been advertised for 4 o'clock.

"The governor's scathing denunciation of Senator Smith's record was delivered with telling effect and won friends, both from Smith and Watson.

(Signed)

K. A. WILHOIT,  
L. O. FORBON, Automobile Dealer,  
CARROLL D. COLLEY, Attorney,  
T. J. WILLS, Farmer,  
R. S. SMITH, Farmer,  
WILL W. BRUNNER, Editor Washington News-  
Reporter,

B. D. CALLOWAY, Former Senator,  
WILLIAM WYNNE, JR., Farmer,  
J. T. WINDFIELD, Farmer,  
J. E. CORRY, Druggist,  
A. H. JENNINGS, Salesman,  
F. M. WINNE, Cotton Factor."

### Wilkes Afire for Dorsey As Conspiracy Is Exposed

Washington, Ga., September 5.—It was issued the following statement regarding the senatorial election in Wilkes county.

About ten days ago, even prior to the announcement either Governor Dorsey or Senator Smith of their intention of speaking in Washington during the present campaign a few friends of Senator Dorsey met and agreed to make as careful a survey as possible of the sentiment as affecting the election in Wilkes county in support of their findings with a view to taking such action as would forestall the possible likelihood of being carried away by the "Reds."

On my return from three days in Maine," Mr. Roosevelt said in a statement, "I find it impossible to make any estimate of the situation. The movement in the object of amendment, giving women the vote, has caused extreme confusion, not only in the country districts but in the cities as well. No one has any idea as to the size of the woman's registration, let alone the size of the actual woman vote on September 15."

"I feel very strongly that if all the women in Maine could be polled, a majority of them would vote for the Democratic ticket. To show the same tendency to cast their ballots in favor of a definite and permanent peace as they do in other districts throughout these groups of men. It did not take into consideration the relative strength or standing of either of the other candidates for senatorial election."

Wilkes county. What conditions existed in neighboring counties and the state at large was not the subject of discussion between these groups of men. It did not take into consideration the relative strength or standing of either of the other candidates for senatorial election.

On Tuesday last, three days ago, it was remembered, before either Governor Dorsey or Smith had spoken here, the chairman of the Smith party told several Dorsey

VOTES FOR WOMEN  
CONFUSING MAINE,  
SAYS ROOSEVELT

Boston, September 5.—The enfranchisement of women "has caused extreme confusion" in Maine, where state officers will be elected September 15, according to Frank Murphy, a former legislator, who is to speak at the meeting of the State Federation of Women's Clubs in Boston on Wednesday evening. He has agreed to make as careful a survey as possible of the sentiment as affecting the election in Wilkes county in support of their findings with a view to taking such action as would forestall the possible likelihood of being carried away by the "Reds."

The movement in the object of amendment, giving women the vote, has caused extreme confusion, not only in the country districts but in the cities as well. No one has any idea as to the size of the woman's registration, let alone the size of the actual woman vote on September 15."

"I feel very strongly that if all the women in Maine could be polled, a majority of them would vote for the Democratic ticket. To show the same tendency to cast their ballots in favor of a definite and permanent peace as they do in other districts throughout these groups of men. It did not take into consideration the relative strength or standing of either of the other candidates for senatorial election."

Wilkes county. What conditions existed in neighboring counties and the state at large was not the subject of discussion between these groups of men. It did not take into consideration the relative strength or standing of either of the other candidates for senatorial election.

On Tuesday last, three days ago, it was remembered, before either Governor Dorsey or Smith had spoken here, the chairman of the Smith party told several Dorsey

USE OF BIG SUMS  
TO HELP SENATOR  
IN RACE, CHARGED

Dorsey Headquarters Estimate That Approximately \$50,000 Has Been Sent Over State to Aid Smith.

CONSTITUTION'S POLL  
CALLED CONSERVATIVE

Election of Governor Assured, Says Manager Gordon in Ridiculing Claims to Counties Made by Senator.

Beware of Eleventh  
Hour Canards!

The desperation of Hoke Smith and his campaign committee was never so apparent as in the Wilkes county conspiracy, already branded as a reprehensible trick to deceive and browbeat the voters of Georgia. It has not only lost the negligible following he had in Wilkes, and assured that county for Dorsey, but it has lost to him the respect and confidence of thousands of people throughout Georgia who place honor and integrity and fair play above the man, however bulky may be his figure.

Beware of eleventh hour canards! They will attempt to spring other just such contemptible flukes in order to mislead, deceive and intimidate the voters of Georgia. Watch for them, and swat them, just as the good people of Washington swatted the conspiracy as to Wilkes.

Watch out for the illegal use of money. The electorate of Georgia cannot be purchased. Georgia is not Michigan!

Charging that a big "slush fund" has been raised and that money is now being sent over the state in large sums for the purpose of aiding the candidacy of Senator Hoke Smith for the United States senate, the Atlanta headquarters of Governor Hugh Dorsey has sent out warnings to Dorsey leaders in every part of the state to be on the alert and to be ready to report at once on any indications of the improper use of money.

"It is estimated," says the statement, "that upwards of \$50,000 has been sent into various counties to help Senator Smith." The round sum of \$10,000 is said to have been sent to Waycross for use in southeast Georgia.

"It is also charged that large sums of Smith money have been sent into the mountains, and the names of the men, said to have received it, are given.

Reaction Has Resulted.

"The news got out in north Georgia, and in Charlton, Camden, Echols and other counties of that section and there has been a reaction. Counties like Camden and Charlton report that they will give the governor a vote twice as large as the combined vote of Watson and Smith."

Hugh M. Dorsey will be the next United States senator from Georgia.

This prediction was made Sunday by Hugh N. Gordon, Jr., campaign manager for Governor Dorsey, and he based his statement upon the fact that the campaign funds he has received from numberless sources in the state—information coming from every sector on the battle front.

"We know we are going to win," said Mr. Gordon, "because our candidates are the crowning achievement of the democratic administration; condemning the policies upon which the standard-bearers of the democratic party are making their fight for a continuance of democratic control of this government; condemning the issues of the great platform of democracy framed on the Fourth of July at San Francisco—

"What resolution" was adopted by the coalition of Hoke Smith and Thomas E. Watson in a convention that called itself the "democratic party of Georgia."

Reaction Has Resulted.

"The news got out in north Georgia, and in Charlton, Camden, Echols and other counties of that section and there has been a reaction. Counties like Camden and Charlton report that they will give the governor a vote twice as large as the combined vote of Watson and Smith."

Hugh M. Dorsey will be the next United States senator from Georgia.

This prediction was made Sunday by Hugh N. Gordon, Jr., campaign manager for Governor Dorsey, and he based his statement upon the fact that the campaign funds he has received from numberless sources in the state—information coming from every sector on the battle front.

"We know we are going to win," said Mr. Gordon, "because our candidates are the crowning achievement of the democratic administration; condemning the policies upon which the standard-bearers of the democratic party are making their fight for a continuance of democratic control of this government; condemning the issues of the great platform of democracy framed on the Fourth of July at San Francisco—

"What resolution" was adopted by the coalition of Hoke Smith and Thomas E. Watson in a convention that called itself the "democratic party of Georgia."

Reaction Has Resulted.

"The news got out in north Georgia, and in Charlton, Camden, Echols and other counties of that section and there has been a reaction. Counties like Camden and Charlton report that they will give the governor a vote twice as large as the combined vote of Watson and Smith."

Hugh M. Dorsey will be the next United States senator from Georgia.

This prediction was made Sunday by Hugh N. Gordon, Jr., campaign manager for Governor Dorsey, and he based his statement upon the fact that the campaign funds he has received from numberless sources in the state—information coming from every sector on the battle front.

"We know we are going to win," said Mr. Gordon, "because our candidates are the crowning achievement of the democratic administration; condemning the policies upon which the standard-bearers of the democratic party are making their fight for a continuance of democratic control of this government; condemning the issues of the great platform of democracy framed on the Fourth of July at San Francisco—

"What resolution" was adopted by the coalition of Hoke Smith and Thomas E. Watson in a convention that called itself the "democratic party of Georgia."

Reaction Has Resulted.

"The news got out in north Georgia, and in Charlton, Camden, Echols and other counties of that section and there has been a reaction. Counties like Camden and Charlton report that they will give the governor a vote twice as large as the combined vote of Watson and Smith."

Hugh M. Dorsey will be the next United States senator from Georgia.

This prediction was made Sunday by Hugh N. Gordon, Jr., campaign manager for Governor Dorsey, and he based his statement upon the fact that the campaign funds he has received from numberless sources in the state—information coming from every sector on the battle front.

"We know we are going to win," said Mr. Gordon, "because our candidates are the crowning achievement of the democratic administration; condemning the policies upon which the standard-bearers of the democratic party are making their fight for a continuance of democratic control of this government; condemning the issues of the great platform of democracy framed on the Fourth of July at San Francisco—

"What resolution" was adopted by the coalition of Hoke Smith and Thomas E. Watson in a convention that called itself the "democratic party of Georgia."

Reaction Has Resulted.

"The news got out in north Georgia, and in Charlton, Camden, Echols and other counties of that section and there has been a reaction. Counties like Camden and Charlton report that they will give the governor a vote twice as large as the combined vote of Watson and Smith."

Hugh M. Dorsey will be the next United States senator from Georgia.

This prediction was made Sunday by Hugh N. Gordon, Jr., campaign manager for Governor Dorsey, and he based his statement upon the fact that the campaign funds he has received from numberless sources in the state—information coming from every sector on the battle front.

"We know we are going to win," said Mr. Gordon, "because our candidates are the crowning achievement of the democratic administration; condemning the policies upon which the standard-bearers of the democratic party are making their fight for a continuance of democratic control of this government; condemning the issues of the great platform of democracy framed on the Fourth of July at San Francisco—

"What resolution" was adopted by the coalition of Hoke Smith and Thomas E. Watson in a convention that called itself the "democratic party of Georgia."

Reaction Has Resulted.

"The news got out in north Georgia, and in Charlton, Camden, Echols and other counties of that section and there has been a reaction. Counties like Camden and Charlton report that they will give the governor a vote twice as large as the combined vote of Watson and Smith."

Hugh M. Dorsey will be the next United States senator from Georgia.

This prediction was made Sunday by Hugh N. Gordon, Jr., campaign manager for Governor Dorsey, and he based his statement upon the fact that the campaign funds he has received from numberless sources in the state—information coming from every sector on the battle front.

"We know we are going to win," said Mr. Gordon, "because our candidates are the crowning achievement of the democratic administration; condemning the policies upon which the standard-bearers of the democratic party are making their fight for a continuance of democratic control of this government; condemning the issues of the great platform of democracy framed on the Fourth of July at San Francisco—

"What resolution" was adopted by the coalition of Hoke Smith and Thomas E. Watson in a convention that called itself the "democratic party of Georgia."

Reaction Has Resulted.

"The news got out in north Georgia, and in Charlton, Camden, Echols and other counties of that section and there has been a reaction. Counties like Camden and Charlton report that they will give the governor a vote twice as large as the combined vote of Watson and Smith."

Hugh M. Dorsey will be the next United States senator from Georgia.

This prediction was made Sunday by Hugh N. Gordon, Jr., campaign manager for Governor Dorsey, and he based his statement upon the fact that the campaign funds he has received from numberless sources in the state—information coming from every sector on the battle front.

"We know we are going to win," said Mr. Gordon, "because our candidates are the crowning achievement of the democratic administration; condemning the policies upon which the standard-bearers of the democratic party are making their fight for a continuance of democratic control of this government; condemning the issues of the great platform of democracy framed on the







# WALKER IS STRONG IN SCREVEN COUNTY

## PREPARATIONS MADE FOR SHRINE MEETING

**Speaks to Overflow Crowd  
on Saturday—Conceded  
He Will Carry County.  
He Assails Hardwick's  
Record.**

Sylvania, Ga., September 5.—(Special)—Hon. Clifford Walker, candidate for governor, addressed the voters of Scroven county at the courthouse Saturday afternoon at 6 o'clock. Mr. Walker made a profound impression upon the people here, and if any voters here were in doubt as to Mr. Walker's qualifications for the office of governor, it is believed they changed their minds before Mr. Walker finished.

The speaker was introduced by Rev. E. O. Heath, pastor of the local Methodist church, who made a stirring appeal to the audience to stand by the principles of democracy and vote for the candidate whose ability and loyalty could not be questioned. Mr. Heath related briefly some of his experiences with the A. E. F. in France, and stated that he would be unfaithful to the trust of his country if he failed to speak openly and frankly on the issues of this campaign. He stated that he was a democrat, turned upside down politically, and otherwise, and he considered Mr. Walker the right man at the right time, to turn the state right side up.

Mr. Walker made the most political speech heard here in a long time. He spoke for more than an hour, using clear and precise language which the audience followed from the constant applause. His platform appealed strongly to his audience.

The latter half of his speech was devoted to a discussion of Mr. Hardwick's record while in the senate, and since his speech was a complete statement of his argument offered by Hardwick here two weeks ago in defense of his conduct in the past, many of those who were not supporters of Mr. Walker had to concede that his argument was unanswerable.

The courthouse was full with quite a number of people standing in the aisle. Mr. Walker held his audience spellbound. Notwithstanding it was late Saturday afternoon, and most of the people from the country, they remained to get every word of the speech. There was no doubt that Mr. Walker won many votes here, and will easily come out next Wednesday with a safe majority in this county. At a conservative estimate, Mr. Holder will not get over 20 or 25 votes in the county.

**Strikers Back to Work.**

Mexico City, September 5.—Striking mill men and tobacco workers in the federal district of the state of Mexico have agreed to work in conformity with an agreement made with Provisional President Dr. Alfonso Huerta, who has promised his personal efforts to settle the dispute.

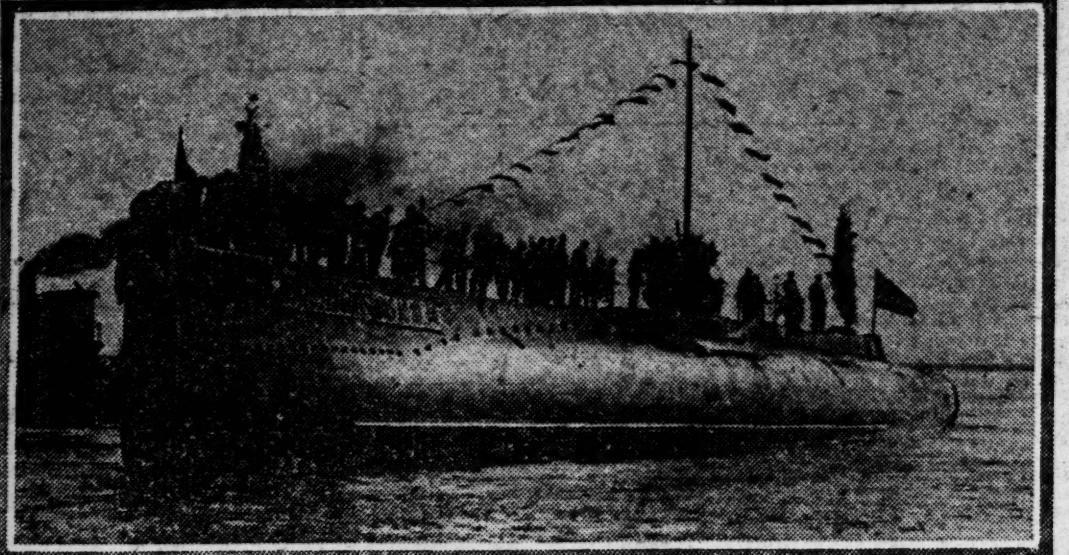
**MAKES FEET FEEL FINE!**

The instant you apply a little strip of softening Red Top Callosus Plaster to those sore, "aching" callous, corns and blisters, you'll forget your foot troubles. Sure relief or money back. Many applications in each "handroll." Sold by RED TOP CALLOUS PLASTER.

Price 35c.  
Chamberlin-Johnson-DuBose Co.

**Speaks to Overflow Crowd  
on Saturday—Conceded  
He Will Carry County.  
He Assails Hardwick's  
Record.**

## Submarine S-5 Nearly Proved Coffin for Crew



After being helpless at the bottom of the sea at a depth of 28 fathoms, 55 miles southeast of Cape Henlopen, for about 40 hours, the crew of the United States submarine S-5 was rescued by the steamer General Goethals. There were 36 men in the crew and they were sent to the Philadelphia navy yard.

## SYLVANIA AUDIENCE HEARS DORSEY SPEAKER IS CONSIDERED FOR HUGH DORSEY

**The Courthouse Filled With  
Voters, From Over the  
County.**

Sylvania, Ga., September 5.—(Special)—The vote in Thomas county at the primary next week promises to be unusually large, said W. E. H. Holder, state senator and governor the full vote will no doubt be brought out.

With the primary almost here, supporters of Dorsey, the choice of Thomas county for senator, are working hard for him, and he has a large following in some sections. Thomasville will go for Dorsey and Walker, and the supporters will assume that may go for other candidates. The Hoke Smith, formerly the Hoke Smith, will also have a large number of his one-time followers are now to be found in the Dorsey club and Smith's chosen candidate, and were frequently interrupted by applause.

• The Hoke Smith following in this county has become almost a nonentity since Governor Dorsey has developed so much strength. Watson carried this county overwhelmingly at the gubernatorial primary last April, owing to the apathy of the democratic leaders, and was thought at the time Governor Dorsey would be beaten. However, another Watson landslide, but the governor's friends immediately got to work and have been successful in getting the situation in this county has changed completely, and the governor's candidacy in this county is now in excellent shape.

Judge Callaway spoke at Woodcliffe and Colonel Deal at Rocky Ford both from the podium, in the afternoon, to spend time with other audiences, which will no doubt add many more supporters to the governor's list in this county.

## UPSHAW CAMPAIGN WORKERS TO HOLD MEETING TONIGHT

A political rally was held Saturday night at the Baptist tabernacle, at which Congressman W. D. Upshaw, candidate for re-election, delivered a brief address.

Much enthusiasm prevailed and a large crowd attended the meeting.

The speakers for Mr. Upshaw were Walter McElroy, his campaign manager; H. A. Etheridge and Thomas S. Skipper, president of the Georgia State Carpenters' council.

Saturday afternoon Mr. Upshaw made addresses at the Southern Railway station, Union City, Fairmount and Palmetto. Monday, Upshaw workers will hold a conference in his headquarters at the Kimball house.

**Judge Bloodworth  
Confident He Will  
Win on Wednesday**

Judge O. H. Bloodworth, of the court of appeals, and defendant in his re-election yesterday predicted his re-election by an overwhelming vote.

"Reports from friends in all sections of the state assure me of an overwhelming victory at the polls next Wednesday," he said.

The lawyers, who are most familiar with the law, while on the bench are especially kind in their expressions of approval and of their desire to see me re-elected.

Such words of commendation as: "You have made an efficient and an entirely satisfactory judge," and "Your services have proven most valuable to your community" are frequent in the letters received from them.

The people, as well as the bench and bar, realize that frequent changes of the judges of the appellate courts are not desirable. I am sure, however, that I have conscientiously performed my duty and am not at all alarmed about the result of the primary, as I feel that the people will make the final decision of a full term.

The flying project is the most difficult yet undertaken by the postoffice department. The 3,000-mile route has been finally laid out and in some sections the flying will be under most trying conditions.

At Cheyenne, Salt Lake and Reno flying will be at altitudes of 12,000 to 14,000 feet, and intensely cold weather and snow will be encountered. Radio stations have been established at Reno, Salt Lake, Cheyenne and Omaha for communication.

**Judge Bloodworth  
Confident He Will  
Win on Wednesday**

Judge Bloodworth, of the court of appeals, and defendant in his re-election yesterday predicted his re-election by an overwhelming vote.

"Reports from friends in all sections of the state assure me of an overwhelming victory at the polls next Wednesday," he said.

The lawyers, who are most familiar with the law, while on the bench are especially kind in their expressions of approval and of their desire to see me re-elected.

Such words of commendation as:

"You have made an efficient and an entirely satisfactory judge," and

"Your services have proven most valuable to your community" are frequent in the letters received from them.

The people, as well as the bench and bar, realize that frequent changes of the judges of the appellate courts are not desirable. I am sure, however, that I have conscientiously performed my duty and am not at all alarmed about the result of the primary, as I feel that the people will make the final decision of a full term.

The flying project is the most difficult yet undertaken by the postoffice department. The 3,000-

mile route has been finally laid out and in some sections the flying will be under most trying conditions.

At Cheyenne, Salt Lake and Reno flying will be at altitudes of 12,000 to 14,000 feet, and intensely cold weather and snow will be encountered. Radio stations have been established at Reno, Salt Lake, Cheyenne and Omaha for communication.

**Judge Bloodworth  
Confident He Will  
Win on Wednesday**

Judge O. H. Bloodworth, of the court of appeals, and defendant in his re-election yesterday predicted his re-election by an overwhelming vote.

"Reports from friends in all sections of the state assure me of an overwhelming victory at the polls next Wednesday," he said.

The lawyers, who are most familiar with the law, while on the bench are especially kind in their expressions of approval and of their desire to see me re-elected.

Such words of commendation as:

"You have made an efficient and an entirely satisfactory judge," and

"Your services have proven most valuable to your community" are frequent in the letters received from them.

The people, as well as the bench and bar, realize that frequent changes of the judges of the appellate courts are not desirable. I am sure, however, that I have conscientiously performed my duty and am not at all alarmed about the result of the primary, as I feel that the people will make the final decision of a full term.

The flying project is the most difficult yet undertaken by the postoffice department. The 3,000-

mile route has been finally laid out and in some sections the flying will be under most trying conditions.

At Cheyenne, Salt Lake and Reno flying will be at altitudes of 12,000 to 14,000 feet, and intensely cold weather and snow will be encountered. Radio stations have been established at Reno, Salt Lake, Cheyenne and Omaha for communication.

**Judge Bloodworth  
Confident He Will  
Win on Wednesday**

Judge O. H. Bloodworth, of the court of appeals, and defendant in his re-election yesterday predicted his re-election by an overwhelming vote.

"Reports from friends in all sections of the state assure me of an overwhelming victory at the polls next Wednesday," he said.

The lawyers, who are most familiar with the law, while on the bench are especially kind in their expressions of approval and of their desire to see me re-elected.

Such words of commendation as:

"You have made an efficient and an entirely satisfactory judge," and

"Your services have proven most valuable to your community" are frequent in the letters received from them.

The people, as well as the bench and bar, realize that frequent changes of the judges of the appellate courts are not desirable. I am sure, however, that I have conscientiously performed my duty and am not at all alarmed about the result of the primary, as I feel that the people will make the final decision of a full term.

The flying project is the most difficult yet undertaken by the postoffice department. The 3,000-

mile route has been finally laid out and in some sections the flying will be under most trying conditions.

At Cheyenne, Salt Lake and Reno flying will be at altitudes of 12,000 to 14,000 feet, and intensely cold weather and snow will be encountered. Radio stations have been established at Reno, Salt Lake, Cheyenne and Omaha for communication.

**Judge Bloodworth  
Confident He Will  
Win on Wednesday**

Judge O. H. Bloodworth, of the court of appeals, and defendant in his re-election yesterday predicted his re-election by an overwhelming vote.

"Reports from friends in all sections of the state assure me of an overwhelming victory at the polls next Wednesday," he said.

The lawyers, who are most familiar with the law, while on the bench are especially kind in their expressions of approval and of their desire to see me re-elected.

Such words of commendation as:

"You have made an efficient and an entirely satisfactory judge," and

"Your services have proven most valuable to your community" are frequent in the letters received from them.

The people, as well as the bench and bar, realize that frequent changes of the judges of the appellate courts are not desirable. I am sure, however, that I have conscientiously performed my duty and am not at all alarmed about the result of the primary, as I feel that the people will make the final decision of a full term.

The flying project is the most difficult yet undertaken by the postoffice department. The 3,000-

mile route has been finally laid out and in some sections the flying will be under most trying conditions.

At Cheyenne, Salt Lake and Reno flying will be at altitudes of 12,000 to 14,000 feet, and intensely cold weather and snow will be encountered. Radio stations have been established at Reno, Salt Lake, Cheyenne and Omaha for communication.

**Judge Bloodworth  
Confident He Will  
Win on Wednesday**

Judge O. H. Bloodworth, of the court of appeals, and defendant in his re-election yesterday predicted his re-election by an overwhelming vote.

"Reports from friends in all sections of the state assure me of an overwhelming victory at the polls next Wednesday," he said.

The lawyers, who are most familiar with the law, while on the bench are especially kind in their expressions of approval and of their desire to see me re-elected.

Such words of commendation as:

"You have made an efficient and an entirely satisfactory judge," and

"Your services have proven most valuable to your community" are frequent in the letters received from them.

The people, as well as the bench and bar, realize that frequent changes of the judges of the appellate courts are not desirable. I am sure, however, that I have conscientiously performed my duty and am not at all alarmed about the result of the primary, as I feel that the people will make the final decision of a full term.

The flying project is the most difficult yet undertaken by the postoffice department. The 3,000-

mile route has been finally laid out and in some sections the flying will be under most trying conditions.

At Cheyenne, Salt Lake and Reno flying will be at altitudes of 12,000 to 14,000 feet, and intensely cold weather and snow will be encountered. Radio stations have been established at Reno, Salt Lake, Cheyenne and Omaha for communication.

**Judge Bloodworth  
Confident He Will  
Win on Wednesday**

Judge O. H. Bloodworth, of the court of appeals, and defendant in his re-election yesterday predicted his re-election by an overwhelming vote.

"Reports from friends in all sections of the state assure me of an overwhelming victory at the polls next Wednesday," he said.

The lawyers, who are most familiar with the law, while on the bench are especially kind in their expressions of approval and of their desire to see me re-elected.

Such words of commendation as:

"You have made an efficient and an entirely satisfactory judge," and

"Your services have proven most valuable to your community" are frequent in the letters received from them.

The people, as well as the bench and bar, realize that frequent changes of the judges of the appellate courts are not desirable. I am sure, however, that I have conscientiously performed my duty and am not at all alarmed about the result of the primary, as I feel that the people will make the final decision of a full term.

The flying project is the most difficult yet undertaken by the postoffice department. The 3,000-

mile route has been finally laid out and in some sections the flying will be under most trying conditions.

At Cheyenne, Salt Lake and Reno flying will be at altitudes of 12,000 to 14,000 feet, and intensely cold weather and snow will be encountered. Radio stations have been established at Reno, Salt Lake, Cheyenne and Omaha for communication.

**Judge Bloodworth  
Confident He Will  
Win on Wednesday**

Judge O. H. Bloodworth, of the court of appeals, and defendant in his re-election yesterday predicted his re-election by an overwhelming vote.

"Reports from friends in all sections of the state assure me of an overwhelming victory at the polls next Wednesday," he said.

The lawyers, who are most familiar with the law, while on the bench are especially kind in their expressions of approval and of their desire to see me re-elected.

Such words of commendation as:

"You have made an efficient and an entirely satisfactory judge," and

"Your services have proven most valuable to your community" are frequent in the letters received from them.

The people, as well as the bench and bar, realize that frequent changes of the judges of the appellate courts are not desirable. I am sure, however, that I have conscientiously performed my duty and am not at all alarmed about the result of the primary, as I feel that the people will make the final decision of a full term.

The flying project is the most difficult yet undertaken by the postoffice department. The 3,000-

mile route has been finally laid out and in some sections the flying will be under most trying conditions.

At Cheyenne, Salt Lake and Reno flying will be at altitudes of 12,000 to 14,000 feet, and intensely cold weather and snow will be encountered. Radio stations have been established at Reno, Salt Lake, Cheyenne and Omaha for communication.

**Judge Bloodworth  
Confident He Will  
Win on Wednesday**

J

**THE CONSTITUTION**

The Standard Southern Newspaper.

Published Daily, Sunday, Tri-Weekly.

**CLARK HOWELL**

Editor and General Manager.

Directors: Clark Howell, H. E. Black, W. W. Grady.

Entered at the post office at Atlanta as second-class mail matter.

Telephone Main 5000.

ALANTA, GA., September 6, 1920

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Daily and Sunday, 1 M. \$2.50. 2 M. \$3.00. 3 M. \$3.50.

Sunday ..... 200 900 2500 3000 3500

Daily ..... 160 700 2000 2500 2800

Sunday ..... 170 800 2100 2600 2900

Single Copies—Daily, 50. Sunday, 75.

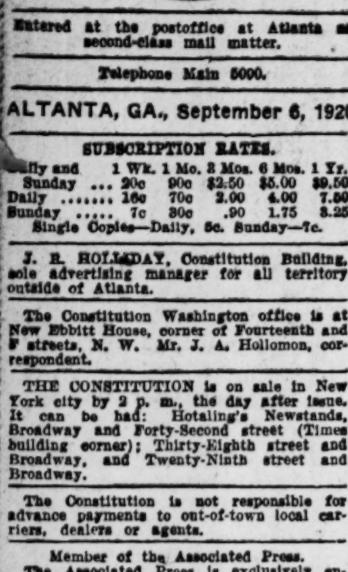
J. E. HOLLOWAY, Constitution Building, 100 Peachtree Street, Atlanta, Ga., Manager for all territory outside of Atlanta.

The Constitution is on sale in New York City at 10 P. M. every day except Saturday at the Hotel Atlantic, 100 Broadway and Forty-Second street (Times Building corner); Thirty-Eighth street and Broadway; and Twenty-Ninth street and Broadway.

The Constitution is not responsible for advance payments to out-of-town local editors, dealers or agents.

Member of the Associated Press.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the publication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.



wheels turning, and the manufacturer should be more largely and more forcibly represented in it."

That's the point: The buying people "keep the factory wheels turning."

And the interest of the manufacturer, and the retailer, are in a sense identical with those of the buyers, who scan the advertising columns of the daily newspapers for the sources of supply.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

Many cash sales are lost because the retailer, who is to distribute the product among his customers is not backed up, in an advertising way, by the manufacturer.

The manufacturer, working with the retailer through judicious advertising, keeps his goods moving, because it is due to advertising that there is a steady demand for them.

It's a case of helpfulness all around.

**RATES AND PRICES.**

There can be no doubt that the general trend of commodity prices in this country is downward, and that they are headed toward a conservative normal basis.

This decline is felt first, of course, in the price of raw materials from which comes the manufactured products.

**THERE WILL BE NO "LAPSE."**

The campaign in Georgia is almost at an end; and every indication points to a sweeping triumph of the forces of loyalty to the party in whose name the primary is held.

Each of the candidates has been given a hearing; the state has been thoroughly canvassed; the arguments pro and con have been made and the "case" is in the hands of the jury.

The whole country is waiting for Georgia's verdict.

In other southern states precisely the same issue has been decided at the polls and in each instance, without a single exception, the result has been the defeat of those who have stood against the party and the administration.

The sentiment of our sister southern states, expressed in an editorial that appeared a few days ago in the Charlotte (N. C.) News, which we reproduce in another column of this page.

The News stresses the danger of a "lapse in Georgia"—that is, the danger of Georgia's lapsing, as South Carolina did when it followed Blease into an era of radicalism and demagoguery and disrepute. And it warns Georgia against the pitfalls set in the canades of Watson, Smith and Hardwick.

There is too much loyalty, too much patriotism, too much common "horse" sense in Georgia for the democratic voters to permit this state to be placed in the attitude of being the only southern state that will prove disloyal to a democratic administration, and to the boys who fought in France for the honors of our country!

Unless the sentiment of loyalty and patriotism asserts itself at the polls in Georgia next Wednesday, as it did in Missouri, Tennessee, Texas, Mississippi, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and as it has done twice before in Georgia on the same issue, the last two years, then we confess that we have misjudged the loyalty and patriotism of the state.

**WHAT MAKES BUYERS.**

In its editorial talks on newspaper advertising which, it is pointed out, is the only kind that counts big in results of selling and buying, the Philadelphia Record has a word as to the mutual interests of the manufacturer and the retailer.

Most manufacturers, it says, realize that fact; but some make the mistake of assuming "that their interest in the products they make ceases when the goods are loaded on the freight car at the point of origin."

As to this mistaken idea—which is not general, the Philadelphia paper says:

"Moving merchandise into the consumer's hands is a very important phase of the manufacturing business. There will be no re-orders until current stock shows a tendency to pass into distribution."

"Experienced and enlightened manufacturers co-operate with enterprising retailers in exposing the interest of the consumer through advertising."

"The daily newspaper reaches the people who really keep the factory

**FULTON'S TAX VALUES.**

An idea, not only of the great wealth and prosperity of Fulton county, but of the relative importance of this community to the rest of the state, is conveyed by the 1920 tax digest of Tax Receiver T. M. Armistead, which has just been compiled.

This shows that since the 1919 digest was completed the value of Fulton county property returned for taxation has increased by approximately \$18,000,000, bringing the total taxable value for this year to \$167,646,670.

It shows, furthermore, that Fulton is not only by far and away the wealthiest county in Georgia, but that it pays approximately one-fifth of the total taxes of the state.

Fulton county and Atlanta have every reason to feel thankful for their ability to make such a remarkable showing, and they are glad to be able to contribute a fifth of the total annual cost of financing the state government.

They are proud of Georgia, and, glorying in its greatness, they willingly pay their one-fifth of the total expenses of the state.

"Moving merchandise into the consumer's hands is a very important phase of the manufacturing business. There will be no re-orders until current stock shows a tendency to pass into distribution."

"Experienced and enlightened manufacturers co-operate with enterprising retailers in exposing the interest of the consumer through advertising."

"The daily newspaper reaches the people who really keep the factory

wheels turning, and the manufacturer should be more largely and more forcibly represented in it."

That's the point: The buying people "keep the factory wheels turning."

And the interest of the manufacturer, and the retailer, are in a sense identical with those of the buyers, who scan the advertising columns of the daily newspapers for the sources of supply.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it is the way to keep them.

They mutually help to keep business going.

It is well understood that while the manufacturer of any new product may not expect immediate big returns for it, it is to his interest to "keep it going" in the daily advertising columns. That's the big way to get buyers and—conceding the worth of the product—it

## RACE OF WALKER NEARING CLOSE

Candidate for Governor  
Has Been Touring State  
for Months, Speaking  
Two or Three Times  
Daily.

There is a very worn and tired man in Georgia today who will welcome the closing of the polls on Wednesday with a sigh of relief. His name is Clifford Walker, the next governor of the state.

For months Mr. Walker has been touring Georgia, speaking two or three times a day, before representative audiences of farmers, merchants, bankers, preachers and professional men, driving home in every case the official record of his opponent, ex-Senator Thomas W. Hardwick.

Mr. Walker has centered his efforts upon the one object of defeating Hardwick and all that it implies. He has never turned aside from this one object to enter into the smaller disagreements among his friends; he has paid no attention to other political races, and he has made absolutely no fight against either of the other loyal candidates.

**Willing to Sacrifice Self.**

He has felt that his one desire was to see Hardwick effectually repudiated by the loyal democratic vote of Georgia, and to do so he has ever tried to sacrifice his own interests, provided that in doing so he made no sacrifice of the interests of his party.

Mr. Walker has never held himself ready even to retire from the race should it develop that another loyal candidate proved stronger to defeat Hardwick than he did himself. The race progressed, however, it has daily become clearer that he is far the strongest candidate in the field. Careful forecast of the result to-day shows that he will be elected by a small majority carrying a total of 52 counties, 18 more than one, leaving the estimated combined strength of his opponents or 51 counties.

Every day, before every speech, a little scene has been enacted in each town where he has spoken. Sometimes in a hotel room, sometimes in an office of the committee, or sometimes in a business man's office and sometimes as a group in the open air, Mr. Walker has addressed him to the leading men of each community. After the welcome and the handshakes, Mr. Walker has spoken in every instance to this effect:

**Local Demands Combe.**

"Gentlemen," he has said, "I have one request to make of you, and one only. As soon after I have spoken here as possible I want you to form a committee, composed both of my own supporters and friends and of the friends and supporters of the other loyal candidates."

"That committee must be satisfactory to the supporters of all loyal candidates. When you are all satisfied with the personnel of the committee, I want you to do one thing."

"Go over your county, carefully, district by district, and honestly, and let me know what date to defeat Tom Hardwick. Then, after you have decided, I want to personally ask, through you, that every loyal voter, every patriotic American, in this county vote for that candidate."

**Saved From Hardwickism.**

"If you honestly arrive at the conclusion that Holder is stronger in this country than I am, then that county saved from the Hardwick column, and I'll step out if a victory for democracy requires it."

"I am stronger on Holder, and you find that I am stronger in this county than Holder, I make the request of all the Holder men that they will join forces with me, and join with my supporters and carry their votes for me, to the same end, that Hardwickism be overwhelmedly repudiated."

Finally, a matter of gratification to the Walker supporters, and aside from the main issue of defeating Hardwick, it is a fact that in the past few days the result of such a careful canvass by these committees showed a three-to-one vote in favor of Walker. This is the result of this unselfish devotion by one loyal alman will undoubtedly be seen in the final returns on Wednesday night.

**MRS. BRADSTREET  
WILL RETURN SUM  
SECURED FROM U.S.**

The probability that Mrs. Catherine Bradstreet will not be indicted for violating the war risk insurance contract, yesterday, with the announcement that Vincent Hughes, superintendent of the Atlanta office of the department of justice, had wired to Washington, that Bradstreet will stand trial before the government for damages, and that she is to be tried on the charges of making fraudulent statements to her insurance agents.

The first instalment of the refund has been paid. The government has arranged for the sum to be refunded in monthly payments of \$25. It has heretofore been the practice of the department to drop cases where the alleged violator makes the proper refund, according to Mr. Hughes.

## Marines and Nurses Proudly Display New Adornments

Washington, September 5.—Four rangers on United States marines, and "baby pins" on the newly commissioned women officers of the army nurse corps, are the latest additions in the line of personal adornment to the picturesqueness of the national capital.

The four rangers are the gala appearing shoulder loops of braided cord, tipped with brass, awarded to the men of the French Foreign Legion, which have been cut two or more times in forms from a French army headquarters. In this case the recipients who are now showing them off around Washington are those members of the Fifth and Sixth regiments of marines, and the Sixth machine gun battalion of the same amphibious corps, who are still in the service and on duty around the navy headquarters and the marine barracks.

The marines won the citations, for which the shoulder loop just has been awarded, at Chateau-Thierry, and in the fighting about Aisne.

But even more "rank" than the doughty "leathernecks" are the newly-commissioned ladies of the army nurse corps, whose regularization act, which went into effect last June, provided that they should have "relative rank" with officers of the same grade. So Secretary Baker gave them the right to wear officers' insignia on their uniforms, to indicate a salutary all mere males in the army holding lower rank.

And the ladies thus favored, it may be, will be seen in time in "sprouting 'baby pins'" on their shoulders.

At that, they are a better looking crop of new lieutenants than ever were created in a training camp.

The rub, though, comes when a hard-boiled sergeant or marine, catches the eye of one of the new "lady looies" and has to salute her. That almost robs the French decoration of its glory for him.

## CHATHAM CONDUCTING STRONG DORSEY DRIVE

**Vigorous Campaign Put On  
to Give Governor Largest  
Majority in State.**

Savannah, Ga., September 5. (Special) — Vigorous campaigning in behalf of Gov. Hugh Dorsey for the senate is being done by the Dorsey club of Chatham county. A special effort is being made to have every county elect the governor with the largest majority in the state. Chatham was Senator Harris' home county, and it has been suggested that it would be a fine thing to have the banner carried for both United States senators.

The officers and executive committee of the Dorsey club are as follows: president Edward P. Howell, Jr.; secretary and treasurer, A. Pratt Adams; vice presidents, George Shussey, George W. Owen, John C. Kennedy, A. L. Lewis, John Z. Ryan, W. W. Gordon, George W. Allen, J. W. Thorpe, Dr. Raymond C. Hart, Joseph Hull More, H. E. Brinkley, W. A. Walker, Dr. Pleasant A. Stovall, Frank P. McIntyre, W. Roy Neal, John J. Goughan, Charles G. Edwards, L. A. Brown, John T. Donahue, T. L. Bailey, W. Dewey Cooke, E. D. Blumen, and Robert S. Cole.

Executive Committee—James M. Hollister, Mrs. Armstrong, W. D. Brinkley, T. Bassett, F. K. Oliver, James T. Wells, Dr. Thomas S. Clay, Victor G. Schreck, William G. Suttle, William F. Stillwell, A. L. Miller, J. C. Cummins, Robert W. Grimes, R. M. Raines, W. D. Kremon, Millie B. Lane, J. C. Farthing, Luke P. Petrie, J. H. Winkler, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, Dr. Morris, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D. Moore, W. E. Carson, Jr., Ward Motte, C. Bernhardt, Ford P. Fuller, J. H. Hartridge, Smith, Jr., R. W. Ferguson, Stephen Elliott, W. E. Lovell, S. L. Jackson, Julius H. Gaudry, Thomas J. McKay, Francis W. Dasher, T. A. Veltheim, D. B. Morgan, Paul E. Sealbrook, H. C. Walther, Arthur W. Solomon, W. V. Davis, Dr. Remer, W. D. Brinkley, F. A. Armstrong, G. F. Atwood, W. M. Farn, F. G. Bell, George V. Denby, Charles X. Ballou, J. F. Sullivan, James M. Nevels, J. A. Anderson, Robert F. D.

## The Restless Sex

BY ROBERT W. CHAMBERS

He read the details again, more interested than ever, yet grimly interested to note that, as usual, it is the very poor with many burdens which help the poor.

When he had got into his car a few minutes later, he told the chauffeur to drive to Christensen's and drive back the way there he signalled and spoke through the tube.

"Where is the United Charities building? Where? Well, drive there."

"Darn!" he muttered, readjusting himself in the corner under the lynx robe.

CHAPTER II.

"Would you care to go there and see the child for yourself, Mr. Cleland. A few moments might give you much clearer idea of her than all that has told you. I suggest the capable young woman to whom he had been turned over in that vast labyrinth of offices tenemented by the Charities Organizations of Manhattan and the Four Boroughs, Inc."

John Cleland signed the cheque which he had filled in, and shook his head.

"I'm a busy man," he said briefly.

"Oh, I'm sorry. I wish you had time to see her for yourself. You may obtain permission through the Manhattan Charities Concern."

"Thank you; I haven't time."

"Mr. Chittenden Grismer would be the best man to see—if you had time."

"But," added the capable young woman, "politically, if you are so busy that you have no time to bother with this case personally—"

"I have time," snapped Cleland, turning red. For the man was burdened with the inconvenient honesty of his race. He said:

"In case you ever become curious to see little Stephanie Quest, whom you have aided so generously—she explained.

Down in the street, where his car stood, the sidewalks were slowly whitening under leisurely falling snowflakes. The asphalt already was a slippery mess.

"Where?" he might be demanded presently, shoving the slip of paper at his chauffeur. "Do you know?"

"I can find it, sir."

"All right," snapped John Cleland. The car stopped in the tenement-lined street, swarming with pushers and children.

The damp, rank stench of the unwashed smote him as he stepped out and entered the dirty hallway, set with debris and filth, melting snow.

"Schmidt? In there," replied a small boy to his inquiry, and pointed to the game ball against the cracked plaster wall of the passage.

Answering his knock, shapeless man—

"What did they do to the child?"

"Yes, sir," retorting the string which alone kept up her who was there, "what did they do to the child?"

He explained further who he was, where he had been, what he had done through the United Charities for the child Stephanie.

"I'd like to take a look at her," he added, "if it's perfectly convenient."

Mrs. Schmidt began to cry.

"Excuse me, ma'am. I didn't mean to be forward. I'm here to see my son, Albert. Alls he has all he can do for his own kids—but the poor little thing!—we seemed hard to send her away to a home—She acted carelessly, buttoning his overcoat."

The capable young woman, who had been regarding him with surprise,

(Continued Tomorrow.)

pressed amusement, wrote out the address on a pad, tore off the leaf and handed it to him.

"In case you ever become curious to see little Stephanie Quest, whom you have aided so generously—she explained.

Down in the street, where his car stood, the sidewalks were slowly whitening under leisurely falling snowflakes. The asphalt already was a slippery mess.

"Where?" he might be demanded presently, shoving the slip of paper at his chauffeur. "Do you know?"

"I can find it, sir."

"All right," snapped John Cleland. The car stopped in the tenement-lined street, swarming with pushers and children.

The damp, rank stench of the unwashed smote him as he stepped out and entered the dirty hallway, set with debris and filth, melting snow.

"Schmidt? In there," replied a small boy to his inquiry, and pointed to the game ball against the cracked plaster wall of the passage.

Answering his knock, shapeless man—

"What did they do to the child?"

"Yes, sir," retorting the string which alone kept up her who was there, "what did they do to the child?"

He explained further who he was, where he had been, what he had done through the United Charities for the child Stephanie.

"I'd like to take a look at her," he added, "if it's perfectly convenient."

Mrs. Schmidt began to cry.

"Excuse me, ma'am. I didn't mean to be forward. I'm here to see my son, Albert. Alls he has all he can do for his own kids—but the poor little thing!—we seemed hard to send her away to a home—She acted carelessly, buttoning his overcoat."

The capable young woman, who had been regarding him with surprise,

(Continued Tomorrow.)

## Mrs. John A. Perdue to Entertain Board of Atlanta Chapter, U. D. C.

FUNERAL OF ATKINSON WILL BE HELD TODAY

Judges and Lawyers Will Pay Tribute to Well-Known Georgian.

State Pays Honor.

Governor Hunt, Dorsey, last night, closed the office at the state capitol will be closed from 12 o'clock for the rest of the day Monday as a tribute to R. Atkinson, former associate justice of the supreme court and former chairman of the state railroad commission, whose funeral will be held at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

Attorneys and citizens are as follows:

Frank Harvey, A. G. Powell,

John L. Heron, Andrew C. King, R. W. McRae,

James W. English, Luther Z. Rosser, Owen Johnson, J. L. Anderson,

Albert C. King, R. W. McRae,

George C. King, N. A. Charters, Howard Thompson, J. W. Bennett, Raymond Kay and Judge Courtland Sykes.

The pallbearers will be Carroll Payne, John L. Tye, E. C. Korts, W. E. Hawkins, Frank Hooper, W. P. Moore, Dr. W. W. McRae, W. F. Nichols and John M. Slaton.

For many years Judge Atkinson rendered signal service to the state.

He was for many years a member of the state railroad commission and representative from Fulton

county in the Georgia legislature.

He had a law office in Atlanta and throughout the state.

Judge Atkinson is survived by his widow, who before her marriage was Miss Mary Virginia Hartman of Carroll county, three brothers, Judge S. C. Atkinson of the supreme court; Dr. D. C. Atkinson of Brunswick, Ga.; Dr. Burwell Atkinson of W. V. and a sister, Mrs. Thomas E. Irwin of Marietta, Ga., and Mrs. George W. Blanton of Brunswick, Georgia.

President Henry Peoples, of the Atlanta Bar association, has called a special meeting of the Atlanta bar for 9:30 o'clock Monday morning in the large hall of the bar to take appropriate action with reference to the death of Judge Spencer Atkinson. President Peoples also urges members of the bar to attend the funeral services.

Judge Atkinson, who was 67 years old, had been ill scarcely more than a week. Thursday a week ago he suffered a stroke of paralysis and his condition was critical from the first. Although he rallied at intervals the end was not unexpected.

The funeral will be attended by the judges of the supreme court,

the court of appeals, the judges of the federal court, the Fulton county superior court, the city court,

who will act as honorary escort, besides an escort composed of many members of the bar and other prominent citizens in Atlanta and other sections of the state.

The following will compose the members of the jury:

Supreme Court Judges William H.

BAILEYBANKS & BIDDLE CO.  
JEWELERS SILVERSMITHS STATIONERS  
PHILADELPHIA

DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT  
and JEWELLED WEDDING RINGS  
of SUPER-QUALITY

The exclusive designs and workmanship of this Establishment, beautifully and accurately illustrated in a Booklet—Mailed upon request  
WEDDING INVITATIONS AND ANNOUNCEMENTS  
and CORRECT STATIONERY for all Social Functions  
Samples will be forwarded by post—upon request.

Inings held by Fitzhugh Lee Camp No. 6, and the Helen Gould Auxiliary No. 1, of the ladies.

The delegates elected to represent Fitzhugh Lee camp were John P. Haunson and John Chapman with L. Riordan and R. L. Heron, all of Atlanta. The Ladies auxiliary named as its representative Mrs. Martha E. Hawn. Besides the delegates a number of other members have expressed their intention to attend the convention.

PICTURE FRAMING  
Atlanta Kodaks and Finishing  
Georgia Art Supply Co.  
MANUFACTURERS — JOBBERS  
RETAILERS —  
Phone Main 4405  
63 S. Broad Street

MOTHER'S FRIEND  
for Expectant Mothers  
ASpeedy Recovery  
at All Druggists  
Special Bottles on Prescription and Baby  
Drugs  
FIELD REGULATOR CO., LTD., ATLANTA, GA.

(Advertisement)

VOTE FOR  
O. H. B. Bloodworth  
OF FORSYTH, MONROE COUNTY  
FOR RE-ELECTION AS  
JUDGE OF THE  
COURT OF APPEALS



In 1916 he was candidate for the Court of Appeals. He carried more counties and received more county-unit votes than any other candidate.

His popular vote was 21,661, about 6,000 more than his nearest opponent, and more than one-third of the total votes cast in the State—although there were fourteen candidates in the race, yet he was not nominated.

He was appointed, and afterwards elected, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the lamented Judge Hodges.

He has devoted himself earnestly and faithfully to the duties of the office and has made good.

He is now serving an unexpired term, and, as a faithful official, he should, in all fairness, be given full term.



## The Flavor of Sugar Cane

You like your syrup with the old fashioned cane flavor—the kind that is made in good old fashioned country sugar mills.

frenchMarket  
SYRUP

Has the real flavor of the cane—it is the kind you like. You can buy French Market Syrup at all first-class grocers.

New Orleans Coffee Co., Ltd.  
New Orleans, La.



Don't say "Talcum"  
say  
**Talcolette**  
VIOLET TALCUM  
at any drug store  
30 and 50c.  
For Baby  
THE HENRY B. GILPIN CO.  
Baltimore, Md.



## Nervous Breakdown

"I am so nervous it seems as though I should fly"—"My nerves are all on edge"—"I wish I were dead." How often have we heard these expressions or others quite as extravagant from some loved one who has been brought to this state by some female trouble which has slowly developed until the nerves can no longer stand up under it. No woman should allow herself to drift into this condition without giving that good old-fashioned root and herb remedy Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

### Read the Letters of These Two Women.

North East, Md.—"I was ill in health four or five years and doctored with one doctor after another but none helped me. I was irregular and had such terrible pain in my back, lower part of my body and down each side that I had to go to bed three or four days every month. I was very nervous, tired, could not sleep and could not eat without getting sick. A friend asked me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I am sorry it has not taken it sooner for it has helped me wonderfully. I don't have to go to bed with the pain, can eat without being sick and have more strength. I recommend your medicine and you are at liberty to publish my testimonial"—ELIZABETH WEAVER, R. R. 2, North East, Md.

Nervous, Ailing Women Should Rely Upon

**Lydia E. Pinkham's  
Vegetable Compound**

LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICINE CO., LYNN, MASS.

AMERICAN FOUND DEAD  
ON BANK OF THE RHINE

Coblenz, September 5.—The body of Captain F. Duluth, Minn., formerly a lieutenant in the American army and recently an American civilian representative with the Rhine蘭 high commission, was found dead on the bank of the Rhine, near here today. Lieutenant Davis had been missing for a week. Some bruises were found on the body, but the money and jewelry of the American were intact.

Lieutenant Davis had expected to be married soon to an English girl now in France.

Nine Deaths From Typhoon.

Manila, P. I., September 4.—Nine deaths have been reported as resulting from the typhoon which swept the Manila district last Tuesday following Sunday and Monday. No news have been received from those provinces where the typhoon's fury was felt most, wire communication being paralyzed.

FRENCH ARE CARING  
FOR AMERICAN GRAVES

New York, September 5.—The French people were highly praised for the care they have taken of the graves of Americans who died during the war.

French Ambassador Jules Cambon, supreme director of the Knights of Columbus, who arrived here from Europe today on the anniversary of Armistice Day, said: "The French and

the

Americans

now

are

in

the

same

spirit

as

the

French

people

were

in

the

war

and

we

are

now

in

the

same

spirit

as

the

Americans

now

are



# The Latest Market News

## Railway Securities Feature Stock Markets

Persistent Strength of  
Rails Helps Industrial  
List in Climb—Trans-  
portation Question Par-  
amount.

BY WALTER B. BROWN.

Editor New York Commercial.  
Written for the United News.

New York, September 5.—Undoubtedly the key note of the week has been the strength in rails. This has been so persistent that it has now extended to the industrial list, with the result that the week closes with a greater feeling of confidence than has been displayed for some time. It is only the money situation that is holding the stock market in check, and there are evidences that even this will be mitigated before very long.

Railway securities as represented by both stocks and bonds, are again coming into their own. The passage of the transportation act has therefore aided its recovery and later under its authority the railroads in freight and passenger rates by the interstate commerce commission have been reduced, notwithstanding the pressure upon the stock market from other sources. It was only a matter of time when these other influences would run their course and the substantial factors of a recovery in the country's transportation system demand recognition.

The bear pressure upon the stock market was an outcome of the commercial depression that has manifested itself here and there of which professional operators were not slow to take advantage for market purposes. It has been a question, however, whether in the partial breakdown of the country's transportation system, resulting in delayed deliveries of raw material and of finished

products of foodstuffs and in fact of all kinds of commodity, the credits were based, tying up further credit extensions because of the impossibility of securing liquidation of credits already overdue.

**Key to Situation.**

The transportation system has therefore been the key note in the whole situation and its solution means the solution of most of our troubles. A very definite beginning has been made in this direction, but the work is being managed much more efficiently than it was early in the summer. We still have a long way to go, but the general favorability of advancing is sufficient in itself to restore confidence. Far-sighted investors have recognized this and the crop selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

To recommend a minimum price for cotton is to recognize the demand and the cost of production, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

3. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

4. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

5. To form an export corporation for the purpose of marketing our cotton to the lower seas into central Europe, and in America and the south, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

6. A canvass of the entire cotton market to determine what is necessary for conservative investors, preferably those who buy stocks outright and also for those who are buying them in the market openly. Later, when the money situation eases somewhat, the old-time speculator will be able to take some of the risk involved in something of a boom.

**Upward Movement.**

The theory on which purchases have been made and are being made is that prices of railway stocks are the best measure of the greatest that could happen to our railways unless calamity befell the country itself, when values of all kinds would change. General shipping, therefore, the only almost in which these stocks can move is upward, for, in spite of the pessimists, there is no reason for believing that the country is on the brink of calamity.

The only essential factor upon which not only railway but all other prices are predicated is the assurance of good crops. These crops themselves will have to be moved, furnishing a dependable amount of tonnage, without which the railroads cannot operate. In

the event of such a movement, the producer will subscribe one-half of the cotton now on hand, and the cotton he produces from the sowing of the new crop of this corporation, he will enormous add to the value of every pound of cotton he has on

hand, and he will have contributed to the satisfactory solution of the present conditions facing the cotton market and the south—the prosperity which is justly theirs, instead of the reverse which it seems that others have determined to thrust upon us. It is necessary:

1. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

2. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

3. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

4. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

5. To form an export corporation for the purpose of marketing our cotton to the lower seas into central Europe, and in America and the south, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

6. A canvass of the entire cotton market to determine what is necessary for conservative investors, preferably those who buy stocks outright and also for those who are buying them in the market openly. Later, when the money situation eases somewhat, the old-time speculator will be able to take some of the risk involved in something of a boom.

7. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

8. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

9. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

10. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

11. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

12. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

13. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

14. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

15. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

16. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

17. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

18. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

19. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

20. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

21. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

22. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

23. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

24. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

25. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

26. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

27. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

28. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

29. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

30. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

31. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

32. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

33. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

34. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

35. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

36. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

37. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

38. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

39. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

40. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

41. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

42. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

43. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

44. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

45. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

46. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

47. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

48. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

49. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

50. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

51. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

52. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

53. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

54. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

55. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the economic development of the cotton crop, selling same only when the manufacturer will pay a profitable price, based upon supply and demand, and not to the producer, thus destroying the power of the combination of bear gamblers and spot manipulators to control prices.

56. To recommend a minimum price for cotton to be paid by the producer, and not to sell a bale of cotton from the growing crop or any cotton now on hand, less than the minimum price recommended.

57. To set aside 25 per cent of the best grades from the growing crop, which will entitle the producer to stretch-out his pecuniations until the market until next May, June and July, and the orderly marketing of the same, which means the sale of no more than one-half bale in each month. Proper legal contracts will be prepared and executed to assure the holding of 25 per cent of the crop for the months mentioned above, and the stretch-out one-twelfth of the crop each month.

58. To put into force and effect a drastic reduction in cotton acreage and number of cotton fields, to reduce the production of food and feed crops. This reduction of cotton acreage to be made absolutely effective by the execution of contracts on the part of the producer.

59. To secure the necessary extension of credit so as to permit the

**RAILROAD SCHEDULES**  
Arrival and departure of passenger  
Atlanta Terminal Station and Union Pass  
The following schedule figures published  
as information and not guaranteed.  
(Central Standard Time.)

**Atlanta Terminal Station.**  
ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM AND ATLANTIC RAILWAY.  
Arrives—  
11:30 am Bruna-Waynesville 7:15 pm  
1:30 pm Cordero-Piney Woods 8:00 pm  
5:15 pm Bruna-Waynesville 10:00 pm

**ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD**  
Arrives—  
9:00 am New Orleans-Montgomery 6:00 am  
7:00 pm Birmingham-Columbus 8:00 pm  
7:30 pm Montgomery Local 8:00 pm  
10:45 pm New Orleans-Montgomery 1:25 pm  
11:45 pm Birmingham-Columbus 8:00 pm  
8:45 am West Point Local 8:00 pm  
1:30 pm New Orleans-Montgomery 6:00 pm

**CENTRAL OF GEORGIA RAILWAY.**

Arrives—  
9:00 am Savannah-Albany 7:00 am

8:30 am Macon 8:00 am

6:20 pm Thomasville 8:00 am

7:00 pm Tallahassee 11:00 pm

7:45 pm Jacksonville 8:00 pm

10:30 pm Atlanta 8:00 pm

2:15 pm Macon 12:30 pm

8:15 pm Savannah 9:45 pm

11:00 pm Macon

**SEABOARD AIR LINE RAILROAD.**

Arrives—  
8:30 pm Hamlet-Morristown 6:00 am

8:15 pm Birmingham-Local 8:10 am

New Orleans-Waynesville 8:00 pm

Richmond-Norfolk 12:30 pm

9:45 am Abbeville-Local 4:00 pm

Birmingham-Local 4:10 pm

New York-Waynesville 8:25 pm

Birmingham-Local 8:25 pm

Richmond-Norfolk 8:25 pm

**SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM.**

Arrives—  
5:15 am Jacksonville 12:45 pm

5:20 am New York-Cash 10:45 am

11:50 pm Cincinnati-Chicago 5:35 pm

4:40 pm Charlotte-Local 6:15 pm

8:35 pm Chatto-Homes-Local 6:40 pm

7:45 pm Birmingham-Macon-Local 7:20 pm

2:00 pm New Haven 12:20 pm

8:00 pm Greenville-Local 12:20 pm

11:00 am Chatto-Homes-Local 8:00 pm

12:15 pm Chickamauga-Louisville 4:33 pm

8:10 am Atch. Louis-Homes 4:45 pm

11:20 pm Columbus-Local 4:45 pm

1:00 pm Fort Payne 4:45 pm

10:50 am Macon-Local 5:00 pm

8:00 am " 5:25 pm

5:25 am Spartanburg-Sparterville 8:45 pm

7:20 am Shreveport-Bham 10:20 pm

8:00 am Monroe 10:20 pm

6:00 am Jacksonville 10:20 pm

7:00 am Jaxville-Saints 10:20 pm

Following Southern Railway trains arrive  
and depart from Peachtree station and do  
not stop at Terminal station.

Arrives—  
7:40 pm Birmingham 11:30 am

7:00 am Washington-Richmond 8:12 pm

7:40 am Nashville-Chattanooga 8:00 am

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS.

Arrives—  
7:40 pm Chicago-St. Louis 8:00 pm

7:40 am Nashville-Chattanooga 8:00 am

**Union Passenger Station.**

GEORGIA RAILROAD

Arrives—  
12:50 pm Augusta 5:55 am

1:00 pm Atlanta 6:00 am

8:20 am Macon 6:00 pm

7:40 am Monroe 6:10 pm

2:50 pm Atlanta 6:10 pm

7:25 am Augusta-Columbia 7:40 pm

7:25 am daily except Sunday.

Louisville and Nashville

Arrives—  
7:25 pm Nashville-Chattanooga 8:30 pm

10:30 pm Rome-Chattanooga-Local 8:15 pm

7:30 am Nashville-St. Louis 8:30 pm

**ATLANTA BAGGAGE & CAB CO.**

BONDED agents of the railroads.

TAXICABS, any hour, day or night.

BAGGAGE checked from residence.

Offices: Both stations. Telephone Main 4000.

IMPROVED SERVICE

**BELLE ISLE-TAXICABS**

4 LUCKIE ST. IVY 6196

**BRYANT TAXI SERVICE**

IVY 82 ASLYNE HOTEL Ivy 5298

**AUTOMOBILES**

FOR SALE

FORDS-DODGES-BUICK

1920 Ford touring, brand-new... \$1,000.00

1919 Ford touring... 500.00

1918 Ford touring... 475.00

1916 Ford touring... 450.00

1915 Ford touring... 425.00

1914 Ford touring... 380.00

1920 Dodge touring, brand-new... 1,440.00

**CASH PAID FOR CARS**

FULLER, ELRUD & POWELL,

32 Madison Ave., in front of Terminal Sta

MAIN 2704.

USED Trucks, tree, Rutland Motor Co.

Used Cars and trucks, Rutland Motor Co.

Used Cars and trucks, See Rutland Motor Co.

BRAND NEW Dodge touring, \$1,400.00; Over 4,000 miles.

Over 4,000 miles, \$975. Can be seen.

Broadhead Station, Standard Oil Co., Inc.

1480 Peachtree St.

USED CARS bought and traded. J. M. Pharr, 200 Peachtree Street.

USED CARS Georgia Motor Co., 57 Peachtree St.

USED CARS and trucks, Rutland Motor Co.

## THE GUMPS—RAIN AT SHADY REST

WARM CAMPAIGN  
WAGED IN MAINE

Both Parties Have Made League a Fighting Issue. State Elects Governor and Congressmen September 13.

Portland, Maine, September 5.—Political interest for the moment is largely occupied in speculation on the outcome of the election in this state on September 13. A campaign that began in earnest on August 23 will be fought without let-up through the final week. The usual predictions of success are being issued by both republicans and democrats.

Maine is unique in its constitution in its provisions for state elections which are held in September instead of November, and in previous years the local contests were viewed as of special importance. On these years the fighting is no less for the possession of state offices, representation in congress and control of the state legislature than for the psychological effect of the outcome on the rest of the country.

**Maine and National Drift.**

To what extent, if any, the national drift may be forecast by a victory or an increased or decreased majority here has long been a matter of dispute with politicians, but certain it is that national leaders have taken the tradition seriously and have brought as many of their political big guns into the campaign as possible. Two years ago Charles E. Hughes wound up the campaign for the republicans. This year both parties have had a state representative in congress, and have drawn heavily on the national committees for speakers of national prominence. On September 10, four members of congress, a state legislature and county officers will be chosen. Maine does not elect a senator this year.

For the governorship, Frederic H. Parkhurst, of Bangor, who defeated Bert H. Fernald, was elected. Judge John P. Deering in the republicans primaries, is opposed by Bertrand G. McIntire of Norway, who defeated, in the primaries, by 5,650 votes, the typographical error in the Maine Register of 1919-20 makes the vote of McIntire appear as 4,000 more than that was.

**League Fighting Issue.**

Three republican members of congress are candidates for reelection. They are Representatives Wood in the second district, opposed by Wallace N. Price; Representative Peters in the third district, opposed by Archie C. Brown; and Representative Louis H. Goodall, who announced his intention to retire at the close of his present term, the republicans having nominated Attorney Carroll L. Beedy of Port Royal, and the democrats Frank H. Haskell, also of this city.

Both parties in gubernatorial candidates have made the league of nations a fighting issue. Local questions have received less attention,

even prohibition, which for more than sixteen years has figured largely in state campaigns and particularly in contests for county attorneys and sheriffs, is virtually ignored. The republicans in the state convention approved the refusal of the United States senate to ratify the treaty of peace, a movement designed to protect the safety, sovereignty and independence of the United States. The democratic state platform demands a prompt ratification "without reservations destructive to the spirit and effective operation of the treaty." Both Mr. Parkhurst and Mr. McIntire endorsed their national and state resolutions on the stump.

The complexion of the new legislature, as it may be called upon to redistrict the state and to choose the new appointment Maine may lose one of its four representatives in congress.

**Previous Maine Elections.**

There is any virtue in comparison, the results of the various elections which are of interest. A series of republican victories beginning in 1910 was broken in 1910 with the defeat of Bert H. Fernald, republican, by 8,659 votes. Two years later Governor Plaisted was defeated by George E. Smith, democrat, by a little over 3,000. Haines in turn failed of re-election in 1914, the democratic candidate, Frank Murphy, capturing the seat, winning him a little under 3,000 votes. Governor Milliken, republican, won over Curtis in 1916, while the democratic administration, continuing in the foremost position as issues of the presidential campaign, the democrats taking the initiative on the former and the republicans on the latter.

This is the outstanding development of the last ten days, during which both parties have tried other issues only to find the people generally and many of their respective counsellors apathetic.

The democratic drive with the league in for the women and labor and their secondary division is directed at the women's vote, while Governor Cox, Ohio records, and his appeal for "liberalism" as against "reactionism" as his ambitions.

The republican, however, packed by charge of extravagance and waste under democratic rule, seeks to capture the business men and women all over the country. Red Cross reception tomorrow afternoon.

James M. Rule, national director of the junior organization, to whom the White House message was seen, will read it to the youngsters.

**Autographed Photos  
Of Wilson and His Wife  
For 780 Russ Children**

New York, September 5.—Greatings and autographed photographs from the president and Mrs. Wilson will be delivered to 780 Russian refugee children now quartered in New York by the American Red Cross reception tomorrow afternoon. James M. Rule, national director of the junior organization, to whom the White House message was seen, will read it to the youngsters.

Dr. Axson has shown to Mrs. Wilson and the post letter of August 24, and I write to beg that you will convey to the colony of U.S.A. the news of the arrival of the Russian children, which has been under the care of the American Red Cross.

I am sure that you will say to them that the hearts of all the people of the United States go out in their tender sympathy and that they will always do their best to help them.

The last ten days has shown that neither Governor Cox's efforts to make the alleged mobilization stand nor Will Hays' attempt to

get the operators in refusing to recognize the union.

The strike has been ordered to become effective at midnight, Tuesday, September 7.

**Cabinet Members  
Neglecting to Sport  
Cox Campaign Button**

Washington, September 5.—Not a single member of President Wilson's cabinet is sporting a Cox campaign button.

Even Secretary of War Baker, who is a fellow Ohian and who was first of the president's advisors to come out with a laudatory statement on Cox after the San Francisco nomination, wears one. Attorney General Palmer's neglect to adorn himself with the coquettish countenance of the convention competitor is, of course, understandable. So is Secretary of State Colby's, for "the best-dressed man in the Senate," as he is called, if he marred the harmony of his sartorial makeup with the jarringly bad taste of a campaign badge, he would do well to make it impossible as it would be for Henry Cabot Lodge to address the senate in his B. V. D.'s.

In fact, the only campaign badge of any sort now in evidence on any member of the president's official family is that which adorns the breast of Secretary of the Navy Daniels. And that is not a Cox affair. It bears the face of his former assistant secretary, with the legend "For Vice President Jim D. Root." It is a good two inches in diameter, but in all its spaciousness it contains no reference to the head of the democratic ticket.

**British Delegation  
Coming to Celebrate  
Landing of Pilgrims**

New York, September 5.—The delegation representing the British branch of the Pilgrim Institution and the Anglo-American society which arrives in New York September 18 to take part in the tercentenary celebration of the landing of the Pilgrims at Jamestown, will be headed by Lord Rathesford, an Irish peer, it was announced here yesterday. He was born in County Wicklow, and was formerly a captain in the royal Irish lancers and assistant adjutant general.

It was stated his party would be accompanied by Dr. G. Wells, the novelist, who has never visited the United States.

After a trip to various New York state cities, including Niagara Falls, the party will leave on October 2 for Washington, and will make the trip across the country to Mount Vernon. In Washington they will be guests of Secretary Daniels. With members of the British, Canadian and Netherlands governments, the delegation will go to Norfolk for celebrations there on October 4, 5 and 6.

**The Jewish Assembly.**

Jerusalem, September 5.—The Jewish Assembly, the representative assembly in Palestine, will be convened on October 7. It was officially announced today.

CAMPAIGN'S MAIN  
ISSUES SHOW UP

**Democrats Find It Best  
to Take Initiative on the  
League and Republicans  
on the Wilson Adminis-  
tration.**

BY ROBERT J. BENDER,  
United News Staff Correspondent.

New York, September 5.—The league of nations in particular and the Wilson administration in general, continuing as the foremost issues of the presidential campaign, the democrats taking the initiative on the former and the republicans on the latter.

This is the outstanding develop-  
ment of the last ten days, during  
which both parties have tried other  
issues only to find the people generally  
and many of their respective counse-  
llors apathetic.

The democratic drive with the league in for the women and labor and their secondary division is directed at the women's vote, while Governor Cox, Ohio records, and his appeal for "liberalism" as against "reactionism" as his ambitions.

The republican, however, packed by charge of extravagance and waste under democratic rule, seeks to capture the business men and women all over the country. Red Cross reception tomorrow afternoon.

James M. Rule, national director of the junior organization, to whom the White House message was seen, will read it to the youngsters.

**Autographed Photos  
Of Wilson and His Wife  
For 780 Russ Children**

New York, September 5.—Greatings and autographed photographs from the president and Mrs. Wilson will be delivered to 780 Russian refugee children now quartered in New York by the American Red Cross reception tomorrow afternoon. James M. Rule, national director of the junior organization, to whom the White House message was seen, will read it to the youngsters.

Dr. Axson has shown to Mrs. Wilson and the post letter of August 24, and I write to beg that you will convey to the colony of U.S.A. the news of the arrival of the Russian children, which has been under the care of the American Red Cross.

I am sure that you will say to them that the hearts of all the people of the United States go out in their tender sympathy and that they will always do their best to help them.

The last ten days has shown that neither Governor Cox's efforts to make the alleged mobilization stand nor Will Hays' attempt to

get the operators in refusing to recognize the union.

The strike has been ordered to become effective at midnight, Tuesday, September 7.

**ALABAMA COAL STRIKE  
BEGINS TUESDAY NIGHT**

Birmingham, Ala., September 5.—Alabama coal operators today signified their intention of accepting Governor Kibbly's suggestion of submitting the questions at issue between the operators and miners to a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

J. R. Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators will not do so directly or indirectly unless a majority of the miners accept.

Kenanmer, president of the Alabama division of the Mine Miners' Association, responded to Governor Kibbly's suggestion of a commission of three, named by the governor last night with the proviso, however, that the operators